



## THE IMPORTANCE OF PEOPLE'S ORAL CREATIVITY IN FOLK PEDAGOGY IN TEACHING LOGICAL THINKING TO YOUNG CHILDREN

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**Summary:** The article presents the life experience of a particular people in the logical thinking and education of young children, as well as the formed practical views of folklore in the way of life. There is a discussion of Uzbek folk pedagogy and the role of folklore in the educational process.

**Keywords:** Folk pedagogy, folklore, education, values, educational effectiveness.

Folk pedagogy deals with the rules, tools and methods created by the general public in the field of education, upbringing and ethics for thousands of years. Folk pedagogy is a course aimed at modern education of the younger generation, combining the ancient national traditions, games, songs and proverbs of each nation. Its name in science is "ethnopedagogy". The Russian pedagogue GNVulkov promoted this science. The following definition helps to get a clearer idea of the sources of folk pedagogy: "Folk pedagogy - pedagogical information preserved in folklore, customs, ceremonies, children's games and toys, etc. and is a complex of educational experiences. "While folk pedagogy is an integral part of our multifaceted history, rich culture and spirituality, the examples of folklore created in the distant past and polished over the centuries are the masterpieces of this rich cultural heritage of our people.

Immortal examples of folklore reflect the way of life, customs, labor activity, dreams, hopes, worries, wishes and joys of our people in a certain period of time, as well as in harmony with each epoch. lives. Works of art created by the people and passed down by word of mouth, from generation to generation, are called folklore or folk art. Folklore includes the following genres: songs, proverbs, fables, narrations, fairy tales, anecdotes, praises, lapar, terms, askiya, doston, quick recitation, parables, jars, bridal greetings, riddles, narrations, proverbs, pandnoma, aphorisms and others.

In all the above-mentioned genres of folklore, the ways of spiritual and moral upbringing of the younger generation, methods of upbringing, kindness, love, generosity, nobility, dignity, fidelity, loyalty, goodness, efficiency, diligence, professionalism, love, honesty, justice, fairness, concern, humanity, such qualities as evil, infidelity, greed, greed, cowardice, dishonesty, arrogance, shortsightedness, flattery, carelessness, greed, irresponsibility, ignorance such defects are condemned. It should be noted that the examples of oral art are very vital, popular and exemplary in terms of morality, education, and therefore it is of universal importance.

In educating the younger generation in the spirit of patriotism in the heyday of the state, it is preferable to refer to the same treasure that our ancestors created and bequeathed to us for centuries, that is, to the folklore that summarizes its patriotic traditions. The theme of patriotism is reflected in almost all works of folk art. They are aimed at educating the children of the people in the spirit of patriotism and heroism. It is carried out in connection with the patriotic, friendly upbringing of the society and family life. The basics of this education can be inculcated in the minds of the younger generation through the study of the history of the homeland and the people, the study of literature, the promotion of national traditions, books and art in the classroom and in extracurricular activities. That is why in folk pedagogy the importance of folklore in teaching young children to think logically is very important.

Folklore has always been a source of creativity. That is why humanity has expressed its lofty dreams, joys and struggles in gods, songs, legends, fairy tales and epics. The folklore of the people is remarkable for its diversity of content, its high ideals, and its integral connection with the life, labor, and, in short, all aspects of the life of the people. Children's folklore is often created by adults (alla), and in some cases children weave alla, songs, and rubbish on the basis of their own toys. All in all, it promotes good parenting. The connection of children's folklore with pedagogy begins with God. Alla. One of the most developed genres of folklore is Alla. Alla is said in the cradle of children, before their tongues come out. In other words, the lullaby enters the baby through breast milk. Alla differs from other types of folk art both poetically and as an expression of the inner feelings of mothers. They are said by the child's mother or caregiver (mother, grandmother, elderly mothers, and sometimes even grandparents). The gods are performed in a gentle tone to rub and put the child to sleep.

Proverbs. Your proverbs have a special place in folklore. It is the result of the intellect of the people, of several generations, and of the experience of life, the product of their wisdom. Proverbs play an important role in the education of children. to have a profession ("A young man has less than seventy professions"); to work in harmony ("Many have a lot of fruit"); to grow up to be the right word and honest people ("Egriozadi, right pass"); calls for good manners and noble behavior ("Manners are not sold in the market", "The end of laziness is humiliation").

Riddles. Riddles are one of the ancient genres of folklore that teach children to think and be creative. At the heart of every task is "who?", "What?" The answer lies secretly. Each riddle is related to the life, customs, and rituals of the people who created it, and is common among children.

Acceleration. Acceleration is an oral exercise that develops the ability of young children to pronounce certain sounds correctly and melodically. Works of this genre not only teach children to speak byron, but also give them aesthetic pleasure, develop thinking skills and strengthen their memory.

Fairy tales. One of the richest and most colorful genres in folk oral poetry is fairy tales. In many folk tales, your child's life is not left out. In fact, many fairy tales have been created for children of all ages. One of the important features of the fairy tale is that it is always closely connected with the life, struggle, history, spiritual world, worldview, customs and traditions of the people, as a moral and spiritual approach to people. [1. Page 6-7]

Fairy tales are imbued with a spirit of confidence in the spiritual and physical strength of man, and the positive forces always win in the struggle against the forces that are their enemies in nature and social life. In folk tales, the worldview of its creators, moral norms and other socially important issues are resolved fairly. Fairy tales are simple and straightforward and will reach any reader quickly. Through them, too, human social moral norms are formed. This is especially true of fairy tales about animals. In the fairy tales of the past, the people's struggle has found its true artistic expression. The people's confidence in the future, the victory of justice over injustice, the victory of light over darkness, the idea of a free and happy life are depicted in vivid images. In folk tales, great heroes are glorified who guard the country like the apple of an eye; women's rights are protected; long distances are made close; people's bad habits and vices are criticized; the ideas of courage, dexterity, bravery, diligence, honesty, loyalty, generosity are glorified. Folk tales are divided into several types according to their characteristics: fairy tales of life, tales about animals, fairy tales of magic, social household tales. This means that the important ideas put forward in all genres of folklore, the human qualities embodied in the image of positive heroes, national values play an important role in educating the current generation. The most effective way to pass on the essence of ancient beliefs, customs and traditions to future generations is the effective use of the masterpieces of folklore. After all, these gems, through various symbolic images, connect our past and present with each other, not only give aesthetic pleasure and taste to young people, but also awaken their moral consciousness. [2. Page 49]

In general, the tools used by folk pedagogy to equip children with knowledge in various fields in teaching the experience of the older generation in the development of memory, thinking, attention of the younger generation were different. It should be noted that the oral tradition of the people played an important role in this. The reason why folklore plays such a big role can be explained by the fact that

its children are able to fully master the knowledge of various fields. From an early age, children hear a lot. Through them, the sounds and words of the native language became acquainted with its sweetness and sweetness.

Alla has been instrumental in nurturing children's hearing, attention, and love of lyrical songs, giving them the opportunity to learn language and sing independently in the future. Children's acceleration and song games were important in solving a wider range of tasks. They are useful not only for language learning for children, but also to equip them with knowledge in arithmetic, nature, astronomy and other fields.

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